Initial: 5/21/08
Reviewed/revised:
Revision:

MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMS PRACTICAL SKILL PULSE OXIMETRY (Sp02) MONITORING

Approved by:	Ronald Pirrallo, MD, MHSA
Signature:	
Page 1 of 1	

Purpose: For measurement of oxygen saturation of arteriolar hemoglobin at a peripheral measurement site.		Indications: For use in adult, pediatric, and neonatal patients.		
Advantages:	Disadvantages:		Complications:	Contraindications:
Allows continuous noninvasive	Could have erroneous readings		None	None
monitoring.	in some patient conditions.			

Place selected digit over sensor window, making sure sensor cable runs over the top of the patient's hand. The fleshiest part of the digit should cover the detector window in the lower half of the sensor.

Ensure sensor cable and SpO2 connector at the back of the E-Series unit are connected.

Turn selector switch to MONITOR. The SpO2 parameter box will appear momentarily on the screen.

Verify sensor's red LED is on. Oximeter is now fully operational. (A dashed line is displayed in SpO2 field until a pulse is detected. Once measurement has been established, saturation values are displayed in numeric field.)

Ensure appropriate oxygen saturation values are displayed and the signal strength bar indicates the presence of a strong signal associated with each heartbeat.

If ECG leads are not attached, patient's pulse rate as measured by the SpO2 sensor is displayed as the Heart Rate (HR) in the ECG field and the heart symbol does not flash.

NOTES:

- Do not attach the SpO₂ sensor to a limb being monitored with a blood pressure cuff or with restricted blood flow.
- Patient conditions such as cold extremities or smoke inhalation may result in erroneous oxygen saturation measurements. Assess the patient for other signs/symptoms of adequate oxygenation.